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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KHAI MINH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2617

DATE MAILED: 03/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/749,422

Applicant(s)

JUN, YONG-OK

Examiner

Khai M. Nguyen

Art Unit

2687

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's argument with respect to claim 1-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (U.S.Pub-20050153729) in view of Rutledge et al (U.S.Pub-20020142756).

Regarding claim 1, Logan teaches a method for registering greetings in a mobile terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0039-0040), comprising the steps of:

b) if the termination request is for the basic termination (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039), performing a basic termination process (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039); and

c) if the termination request is for the expanded termination (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039), performing an expanded termination process (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039).

Logan fails to specifically disclose determining whether a termination request inputted by a user of the mobile terminal is for expanded termination or basic

termination. However, Rutledge teaches determining whether a termination request inputted by a user of the mobile terminal is for expanded termination or basic termination (fig.1, abstract, paragraph 0012). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use determining whether a termination request inputted by a user of the mobile terminal is for expanded termination or basic termination as taught by Rutledge with Logan teaching in order to allowing the recipient to give the caller a spontaneously selected courtesy message without having to answer the telephone.

Regarding claim 2, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the basic termination process includes the step of turning the mobile terminal power-off (see Logan, paragraph 0042, 0138).

Regarding claim 3, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step c) includes the steps of:

c-a) selecting one of greetings (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0034); and

c-b) notifying a mobile communication system that the expanded termination is requested (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039) and transmitting greeting information which relates to the selected greetings to the mobile communication system (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039).

Regarding claim 4, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 3, wherein the step c) further includes the step of: c-c) turning the mobile terminal power-off (see Logan, paragraph 0042, 0138).

Regarding claim 5, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 3, wherein the mobile communication system prevents the mobile terminal from receiving a call and transmits the greetings to a caller (see Logan, paragraph 0056).

Regarding claim 6, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 3, wherein in the expanded termination, the mobile terminal is power-on and remains in a waiting state but the reception of a call is prevented (see Logan, paragraph 0038, 0056).

Regarding claim 7, Logan teaches a method for registering greetings in a mobile terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0039-0040), comprising the steps of:

b) if the termination mode is the basic termination, storing information indicating that the mobile terminal is power-off (fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0042); and

c) if the termination mode is the expanded termination, registering a greeting for the mobile station based on greeting information (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039).

Logan fails to specifically disclose determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination when a termination signal is received from the mobile terminal. However, Rutledge teaches determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination when a termination signal is received from the mobile terminal (fig.1, abstract, paragraph 0012). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic

termination when a termination signal is received from the mobile terminal as taught by Rutledge with Logan teaching in order to allowing the recipient to give the caller a spontaneously selected courtesy message without having to answer the telephone.

Regarding claim 8, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 7, wherein the step c) includes the steps of:

c-a) determining whether the greeting to be registered is a new greeting or not (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0043);

c-b) if the greeting to be registered is the new greeting (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0043), determining whether the new greeting is voice data or text data (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0043, 0047); and

c-c) if the new greeting is voice data, extracting the voice data, and if the new greeting is text data (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0043), converting the text data to voice data and extracting the voice data (see Logan, fig.2-3, paragraph 0043, 0047).

Regarding claim 9, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 7, wherein the mobile communication system prevents the mobile terminal from receiving a call and transmits the greetings to a caller (see Logan, paragraph 0056).

Regarding claim 10, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 7, wherein in the expanded termination, the mobile terminal is power-on and

remains in a waiting state but the reception of a call is prevented (see Logan, paragraph 0038, 0056).

Regarding claim 11, Logan teaches a method for registering greetings in a mobile terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0039-0040), comprising the steps of:

a) receiving a termination mode from a user (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039, *the pushbutton or keys provided on the cellular telephone are then manipulated by the operator*);

c) if the termination mode is for the expanded termination (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039, determining whether greetings are to be edited or not (paragraph 0042); and

d) if the greetings are to be edited, performing greeting conversion process (paragraph 0042-0043).

Logan fails to specifically disclose determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination. However, Rutledge teaches determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination (fig.1, abstract, paragraph 0012). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination as taught by Rutledge with Logan teaching in order to allowing the recipient to give the caller a spontaneously selected courtesy message without having to answer the telephone.

Regarding claim 12, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 11, wherein the step d) includes the step steps of:

determining whether the greeting is voice type data or text type data (see Logan, paragraph 0042-0043, 0047);

calling a voice function or a text function corresponding to the data type (see Logan, paragraph 0042-0043, 0047); and

performing one of addition, modification and deletion of the greetings (see Logan, paragraph 0071-0072).

Regarding claim 13, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 11, wherein in the expanded termination, the mobile terminal is power-on and remains in a waiting state but the reception of a call is prevented (see Logan, paragraph 0038, 0056).

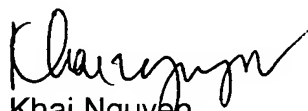
Regarding claim 14, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 11, wherein in the expanded termination process, the mobile terminal is turned power-off (see Logan, paragraph 0042, 0138).

Conclusion


3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George En can be reached on 571.272.7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Khai Nguyen
Au: 2687

3/13/2006


GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER